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THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN THE OIL REGIONS.

VOL. VII. NO. 303.

TUBING AND CASING.

NATIONAL

TUBE WORKS CO.,

At the old stand of

HARDWARE, &c.

WEED, BUSHNELL & CO.,

No. 5 Diamond St.

SMITH & HINKLY

No. 5 Diamond St.

HARDWARE,

TIN AND STOVE

EMPORIUM.

The proprietor will call particular attention to the

AMERICAN COOK STOVE

For families, over 300 of which are in use in the Oil Region; also, to the

RISING SUN,

For Hotels, Restaurants and Boarding Houses.

Parties contemplating building the present season would do well to examine the

Morning Glory Furnace,

The most economical and successful furnace in the market. The proprietor is prepared

to execute all orders for

Tin Roofing, Spouting and

TIN JOBBING,

One short notice.

He also keeps on hand a general stock of

House Furnishing Goods,

And a full line of

IRON, NAILS, SPOKES, FELLOWS

HUBS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, TOOLS, ETC.

AND MECHANICS' TOOLS, ETC.

IRON WORKS.

TITUSVILLE

NOVELTY WORKS.

Gibbs, Russell & Stettrett, PROPRIETORS.

Titusville, Pa., and Nunda, N.Y.

MACHINISTS,

IRON FOUNDERS AND FORGERS, BUILDERS OF

STEINS, IRON TANKS, ENGINES and Boilers,

Dealers in

ST PIPE, JOSEPH NASH & CO'S STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS, MORRIS TANKS, STEAM AND GAS TUBING, Casing and TUBING.

Manufacturers of

Drilling Tools & Steel Jars.

Supplies of all kinds done and aliments of oil well supplies kept constantly on hand. Brass Works every description, &c. &c.

Out for experience in black Building and

to assure you that this firm

entrusted to us, will be of the highest order.

Our Drilling Tools are the best manufactured in this country.

Our Tools are selected with great care.

We have the best Steel Work-

man in this section of country.

All kinds of work WARRANTED.

Office and Shop is on Main Street, near the Depot.

F. H. GIBBS, WM. B. STERRETT,

25th-st.

TRADE MARK.

W. C. ALLISON & SONS,

Philadelphia.

G. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO.

ENGINES,

12, 10, 8 HORSE POWER,

WITH OR WITHOUT

LINK AND GOVERNOR.

BOILERS,

24, 14, 12, and 10 H. P.,

LOCOMOTIVE STYLE.

40, 26, 22, and 18 H. P.,

STATIONARY TUBULAR.

K. BRETT & SON, Agents,

Room No. 3, Chase & Stewart's Block,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

SECOND-HAND ENGINES,

TUBING,

AND CASING FOR SALE.

TWO TODD AND RAFFERTY 12-horse EN-

GINES.

ONE WHITFIELD & WHITAKER 10-horse

ONE NUNDAY 10-horse ENGINE.

ONE DODGE & RAFFERTY 16-horse, without

boiler or engine, iron and wood for

SAW MILLE OR FACTORY.

These Engines are WARRANTED as

the best and most CELEBRATED MANU-

FACTURE, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

ALSO,

Four thousand feet of MORRIS, TASKER &

CO's best

Lap-welded Tubing

...AND...

CASING,

WITH OTHER WELL MATERIALS, TOOLS,

ETC., ETC.

By Atlantic and Great Western

Petroleum Company,

CHURCH RUN.

H. S. ROGERS, Sup't.

10,000 FEET

Second-hand 2-inch Tubing.

11. FREEMAN

Hardware Store, Titusville, Pa.

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Titusville Morning Herald.

Thursday, Dec. 8, 1870.

The President's Message.

It used to be a standing question in juvenile debating societies to determine which was the mightier, the pen or the sword. We have had Presidents in the past who were successful soldiers, Washington, Jackson, Harrison and Taylor. Washington availed himself of the literary accomplishments of Hamilton; Jackson was indebted to Livingston for his State paper style; while Harrison and Taylor during their brief lives were Presidents only in name. They had no statesmanship, no policy of their own, and leaned on the great party chiefs of the period. But Gen. Grant yields the pen with the same directness and weight as the sword. The style of his message to Congress is the man—plain, direct with a strong conviction, with an honest purpose, and with patriotism and determination shining through every word and every line. There is none of the misty wordiness of Seward about this document, none of that affectation of superior patriotism and reverence to the Constitution and that supreme egotism which was wont to run through all of Johnson's messages to Congress. It is especially free from all partisan clap-trap and demagogic insinuations, and all that paltry spirit of party rancor and vituperation which so disfigures modern political literature. In this respect Grant's message is marked by a dignity of tone and an elevation of view worthy of the better days of the Republic, and worthy of the Chief Magistrate of a great nation. As we are treating of the negative merits of General Grant's message, let us be marked, finally, that the President does not ever revert to the late war, the vast rebellion, or its tremendous issue to gather for himself or his Administration one studious suggestion of credit, merit, or reflected glory for their eminent and patriotic part in achieving peace to the Union, and harmony and restoration to the States. But the message is what the Constitution contemplated it should be—a true representation of the condition of the country in all departments of governmental affairs, and also such recommendations to Congress as to the policy which the United States should finally adhere, and the measures it should adopt in National affairs. In other words, President Grant gives to the country in this message, an account of his stewardship, and also maps our for Republican Congress the great and important work that lies directly before it, and challenges at once investigation and decisive action. Looking at this declaration of President Grant's views, principles and policy, we see at once that it is not the wish or purpose on the part of the standard bearers and official head of the Republican party to repose on old laurels; but to deal boldly and squarely and decisively, and without equivocation or disclaimer, that now confront us both internally and in our foreign relations. The salient points in this paper, those which will be most eagerly perused, most carefully pondered and most earnestly discussed by the country at large, by both political parties, and by foreign nations may be stated to be, first, in European affairs, our time-honored policy is "hands off," but our best wishes and hope will be timely expressed for all people seeking to establish republican institutions. Any other course would draw us into other quarrels and immish us in their tangled diplomacy and periodical if not chronic wars. Second, The President does not propose to beg nor steal Cuba because her internal disorders would make her an easy prey, or because we could drive a good bargain with impoverished Spain. This is mainly, but the President is not indifferent to the acquisition of a foot-hold, a harbor, a tropical garden in the West Indies, and at the entrance of the Caribbean sea, and he again cogently presses the acquisition of San Domingo with strenuous arguments, drawn from our coastwise commerce, from the St. Lawrence to American vessels and tonnage without unrespective burdens and annoyance from unfriendly and unneighborly, not to say oppressive legislation on the part of the Canadian Dominion. The President also recommends subsidies for the creation and fostering of our depressed and almost extirpated commerce and American ship building. He deprecates, as every American should do, that the carrying trade of this country should be dependent on foreign bottoms, and he urges the application of a speedy remedy of this grievance, even at some cost to the national treasury.

Third, As to the vexed fisheries question, the President gives the Colonial Government, or the Dominion to the north of us, distinct notice that we neither recognize the law, or justice of an interruption or seizure, or punishment and condemnation of American citizens and vessels for alleged trespasses upon their coasts, bays, harbors, rivers, etc., under a technical, strained and false construction of former Conventions. President Grant fully comes up to the mark of Gen. Butler on this head, and as a token that he is in earnest in his purpose to redress this grievance and to vindicate American rights, President Grant asks Congress to clothe him with the necessary power of retaliation for the repetition of any further unneighborly acts in this regard, by prohibiting the transit of goods, wares and merchandise in bond across the territory of the United States from Canada and the interdiction of Canadian vessels from the waters of the United States. The President also claims the freedom of the St. Lawrence to American vessels and tonnage without unrespective burdens and annoyance from unfriendly and unneighborly, not to say oppressive legislation on the part of the Canadian Dominion. The President also recommends subsidies for the creation and fostering of our depressed and almost extirpated commerce and American ship building.

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The Republicans in this torso and ancillary sentence, will recognize its platform, its creed, its policy, its mission, its right to live, its claim on the confidence of the country, its guarantees of good faith, its bond of union, pledge of victory, and its wise, safe, sagacious and prophetic lead.

Florida Climate.

At this season of the year many persons afflicted with pulmonary disease go to Florida for winter, in the hope of obtaining relief from the climate. Subsequently the winter has become the home of so many thousands of persons having pulmonary complaints. Whether or not St. Augustine is the best locality for such invalids is a serious question, which must be left to the decision of the physicians who have been there; but I have heard of no better place than St. Augustine for the winter. Florida has become the winter home of so many thousands of persons having pulmonary complaints.

Whether or not St. Augustine is the best locality for such invalids is a serious question, which must be left to the decision of the physicians who have been there; but I have heard of no better place than St. Augustine for the winter. Florida has become the winter home of so many thousands of persons having pulmonary complaints.

Others have found the winter climate of St. Augustine to be excellent, and at such times I have suffered more from the heat at noon-day in August in Connecticut than I have done in St. Augustine in the winter months.

The introduction of the Prussian loan on the stocks here has been deferred.

On the night of the third, General Grant bivouacked at Vincennes. Up to that time he had taken about 400 prisoners.

From Tours.

Tours, Dec. 6.—Officials reports of the battle near Orleans show that the Prussians attacked with greater fury than ever, and greater success, than the besiegers were impossible.

They took the fort of Orleans, and to render the evacuation of the town necessary.

"If once we had enough of them, but under no circumstances is there injustice for the disobedience of the divine command to feed the hungry," more particularly when the consideration of four dollars a day is exacted."

An old hermit, ninety years of age, has been discovered at the foot of the Eiffel Mountains, far away from any other man being. He is said to possess \$50,000. He has a farm of sixty acres, and cultivates it. He lives in squalor and vice, and on those which we use more of than we produce."

Fifth. Let me further quote the exact language, word for word, which President Grant employs in discussing the financial branch of his message. We hear of a new party being called for with Revenue Reform, for its chief corner stone and with a Reformed Civil Service as its motto and watchword.

Now let us see what the President has to say on these heads; let us see if they are not sound, wise and truly. He says:

"Revenue may be raised by a few years of peace and consequent reduction of indebtedness to fulfill all our obligations; a further reduction of expenses, in addition to a reduction of the public debt, may be necessary to make this revenue reform practicable. If revenue reform means this it has my hearty support. It implies a collection of all the revenue for the support of the government, for the payment of principal and interest of the public debt, pensions, etc., by directly taxing the people, so as to lay against each person and his children the burden of the tax, and to collect money below the level of my advocacy to my knowledge, but seems to be accepted as something which is to supply every man's wants without any cost or effort on his part. A true revenue reform cannot be made in a day, but must be the work of many legislative sessions of time. An act as the revenue can be divided into small daily taxes to be remitted from office, ten or twelve articles of univeral use not produced by our selves."

The necessities of the country compel us to collect revenues from our imports. An army of assessors and collectors is not a sufficient force to collect our taxes, and a tariff for revenue is necessary. Such a tariff, so far as it acts in encouragement to home products, affords employment to labor at living wages in contrast to the paper wages of the old world, and also aids in the development of home resources."

Sixth. And now, with regard to Civil Service Reform. It seems to us that neither ex-Secretary Cox nor Senator Trumbull have ever put the case in a stronger light. He even goes beyond the latter in his recommendation of a Radical reform of the Civil Service. He would strike a blow at the root, and regulate office seeking as well as the tenure of office.

Sixth. As to the public lands, the President insists that they should be granted only to actual settlers or for educational purposes. He is opposed to lending the credit or funds or lands of the Government to States or corporations even in the prosecution of works of internal development.

The policy of the Government in this regard for 40 years past, while it has been attended with magnificent benefits to the country at large, and consummated works of great national importance, has at the same time been marked by too lavish and indiscriminate appropriations, and should be checked and carefully guarded in its future application.

Seventh. Passing over other topics of magnitude, but of less comparative interest and importance, we cannot better convey a comprehensive idea of the whole scope of the message, than by quoting the closing paragraph. The President says:

"In conclusion, I would sum up the policy of the administration to be a thorough enforcement of every just and faithful collection of taxes, a faithful collection of the public debt, and a prompt payment of the debt of the nation, a reduction of taxes as rapidly as the requirements of the country will admit; the reduction of taxation and tariff so arranged as to afford the greatest convenience to all other parties to the end that war with all its blighting consequences may be avoided, but without surrendering any right or obligation due to us; a reform in the treatment of the Indians, and in the whole civil service of the country; and finally, the securing of a just and equal distribution of wealth among all, so that a vote may do, sojourn at each election, without fear of molestation or proscription on account of his political faith, navy or color."

The Republican party in this torso and ancillary sentence, will recognize its platform, its creed, its policy, its mission, its right to live, its claim on the confidence of the country, its guarantees of good faith, its bond of union, pledge of victory, and its wise, safe, sagacious and prophetic lead.

The Eastern Question.

London, Dec. 5.—A world's special cables, London, Dec. 5, 1870.—Paladine's Army of 200,000 routed.

The German Losses Exaggerated.

The Fighting at Orleans.

The French Admit Their Defeat.

By BALLOON FROM PARIS.

LATEST BY CABLE.

The European War.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

By the Western Union Line.

THE BERLIN KRON-ZEITUNG of to-day says the Germans probably will be convened on the 12th inst.

London, Dec. 10.—A.M.—The transmission of the President's message and Boutwell's report eastward is just concluded and the cable will now be used to accommodate other business. The telegraph line between Paris and Constantinople is now open. The line connecting with Tours was cut by the Prussian cavalry on Monday afternoon. Communication with Tours, probably to the Alabama, has been restored. By couriers, has been re-established.

The losses of the Germans have been exaggerated.

The End Near at Hand.

Minister Washburn's secretary writes from Paris, giving details of his interview with the French Foreign Minister, who, he says, is still near at hand. The capitalization of Paris within three weeks is looked for. No cases of starvation are reported, although provisions are scarce and dear. Prominent members of the Provisional Government are accused of swindling, by means of fraudulent contracts, and are in prison.

Quarantine, Dec. 6.

The following named steamships have arrived here on their way from New York to Liverpool: Colorado, City of Brooklyn, and Lane.

London, Dec. 7.

The steamship Moravian, of Portland, for Liverpool, arrived to-day.

The libel of Edmund v. Gladstone and others, has been withdrawn.

It is said Minister Motley will go to The Hague to-day.

Bavaria Nominates William as Emperor.

Munich, Dec. 6.

The King of Bavaria has sent a note to King William inviting him to assume the title of Emperor of Germany. The ascent of the authorities of the State is also expected.

The Fight at Patay.

A world's special cables, London, Dec. 5, 1870.—Paladine's Army of 200,000 routed.

They held their first meeting yesterday. The subjects of resuming specie payments comes up for informal interchange of views. It is still an unsettled question between this committee and the Committee on Ways and Means to which the subject of resumption properly belongs, and each committee claims jurisdiction over it.

A circular signed by all the delegation from the American and Asiatic coast, provided that the said company begin to lay said cable within one year and complete the same in three years from the date of the act, and to pay into the U.S. Treasury the amount of the cable, plus 10 per cent.

Mr. Wilson, to encourage and promote telegraphing between America, Asia and Europe. The bill gives the American East India Telegraph Company exclusive right for seven years to lay a cable on land or in lines of telegraph cable on the Pacific coast from the United States to connect the American and Asiatic coast, provided that the said company begin to lay said cable within one year and complete the same in three years from the date of the act, and to pay into the U.S. Treasury the amount of the cable, plus 10 per cent.

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OUR STOCK

OF

Men's and Boys'

READY
MADE
CLOTHING,

—AND—

Fall and Winter

UNDERWEAR,

IS NOW COMPLETE.

Prices Made to Suit
The TimesMCFARLAND, SMITH & CO.,
LOOSE BLOCK,

Titusville, Pa.

THE CITIZENS BANK,
Titusville, Pa.

OFFICERS:

WM. H. ABBOTT, President.
J. D. JACKSON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

WM. H. ABBOTT, G. E. ANDERSON,
F. W. AMES, F. W. ANDREWS,
D. M. CADY, J. M. STEWART,
L. G. JACKSON.

This Bank is organized on the partnership principle, and is open to all who will be willing to contribute to the support of his property.

FOUR, FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.

Interest allowed on time deposits in Savings' Bank Department, special facilities being offered to SMALL DEPOSITORS.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all kinds for sale.

Discounts made and a General Banking Business transacted.

Shamburgh Savings' Bank,
Shamburgh, Pa.WM. H. ABBOTT, President.
JOHN B. DRUM, Cashier.

This institution is a branch of the Citizens Bank, and business is conducted on the same principles.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Sept 20th

Young Men's Christian Association.

LECTURE COURSE OF 1870-71.

We take pleasure in announcing that the following Lectures and Entertainments have been secured for the season:

DEC. 12.....Rev. W. H. MULBURN.

Subject—"What a Blind Man Saw in California."

DEC. 26.....JOHN B. GOUGH.

Subject—"Curiosity."

JAN' 9.....GEORGE VANDENHOFF.

Readings and Recitations.

Date to be announced.

MENDELSON QUINN'TETTE CLUB, (of Boston).

Voices and Instrumental Concert.

(We are in correspondence with other Emanuel Lecturers, and hope, in a few days, to announce the Ninth Lecture of the Course.)

COUNCIL TICKETS—For the Nine Lectures and Nine Performances of the Menelsohn Quintette, \$1000 Tickets—\$100 the except to the Lecture of John B. Goough, and Concert of the Quin'ette Club, \$25 each.

REV. Tickets will be had of W. P. Howe & Co., B. N. Hurd, and of the Committee.

L. H. SEVERANCE,
G. F. CHESTER,
R. H. COOPER.

Lecture Committee.

Nov 3

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Habitual Conviction—How

to effect a certain and permanent cure.

Some occupations of life predispose to Conviction, especially those which allow but little exercise.

Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, use such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary occupations for outdoor labor, but this is not always certain.

Habitual Conviction is a very obstinate disorder.

All the ordinary remedies available it nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of strong stimulants.

They at first irritate, and finally almost paralyse the bowels—rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartics have no effect upon them.

A mild aperient, composed of a galantine, a few drops of oil of nutmeg, and a spoonful of powdered

physician's bark, may be adopted by a dislocated medical man, has been used in force weeks by the Bitterer.

To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensary in vain, we may try this irresistible stimulant and aperient.

There is no sensible reason why constipation should be the consequence of sedentary habits.

Habitual Conviction, by supplying the vigor which

otherwise is derived from exercise, will in all cases enable the system to perform its excretory functions regularly and healthfully.

Codington & Cornwell, at the

old station on Oil Creek Road, at Petroleum Center, sell and make of Coal, of the best or coal.

Dealers supplied with the best quality

Stocks coal on liberal terms.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Thursday, Dec. 8, 1870.

New Advertisements To-day.

N. Y. C. and H. R. Railroads—J. Tillinghast, General Superintendent.

New Stock—W. H. Collier, Porter & Co., Books and Stationery for Everybody—J. H. Watson Groceries—Nester & Seely.

Books to Read—Engines at W. H. Walker & Co., Grand Juvenile Concert at Corinthian Hall, Handkerchief Lost—Mrs. Chapman.

Second-hand Piano for Sale—James Rice.

House to Let—Joseph Barnard.

Advertiser's Notice—Firms of Hoskins & Wood.

Cars All Loaded—We learn that all the cars were loaded yesterday, that were set in oil by the buyers.

The Shamburgh Bachelors' Club have postponed their dance announced for this Thursday evening, to Friday evening, December 9th.

A NEW WELL belonging to Emery & Hammond, was struck last Tuesday on the Shaw Farm. It is now doing 100 barrels per day.

PROFESSION KENNEMER's large Juvenile Singing Class will give a Grand Concert on Saturday evening, Dec. 10, at Corinthian Hall. See advertisement.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The Council was unable to transact business last evening for want of a quorum, several members being absent from the city. A special meeting will be held this evening.

FIVE disreputables were confined in the lock up for various offences. A crowd of idle men and boys appeared to take a deep interest in their welfare and hung around the gratings until late in the evening.

PERSONAL.—Capt. Leonard Hartwell, of Tryonville, this county, who has for the past fifteen years been commander of a whaling expedition, returned home yesterday. He will be the guest of his sister, Mrs. S. J. Leslie, for a few days.

THEFT OF SUGAR.—Upwards of 200 lbs. of sugar were stolen out of a houseboat lying on the platform of the O. C. freight depot, last Sunday night. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of several parties, supposed to be implicated in the affair.

THE friends of Wm. Maguire will regret to learn that he is confined to his house from the effects of a paralytic stroke, by which he is entirely disabled. He had suffered from some time from spinal paralysis, the exciting cause of the paralysis, which extends from the hips downward, and is believed by his physicians to be invariable.

HOME RELIEF ENTERTAINMENT.—We are requested to state that the Committee on Refreshments will meet at the residence of Mrs. Minor, corner Perry and Spruce streets, on Saturday evening, instead of Monday evening, as adjourned.

The First Ward Society will meet at the residence of Mrs. Funk, Pine street, on Friday afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

The people of the oil region have taken pride in making the HERALD a success. Their example is worthy of imitation by the press of the country.

The HERALD is the organ of the enterprising publishers without doubt deserve.—*Cory Blade*.Although we occasionally criticize the HERALD, we freely accord it an enviable place among first-class dailies; and while we deplore its idiosyncrasies, we wish it a long and uninterrupted career of prosperity, which its enterprise merits.—*Franklin Spectator*.The HERALD is greatly improved.—*Eric Republican*.We welcome this improvement as an augury of success which the enterprising publishers without doubt deserve.—*Cory Blade*.Although we occasionally criticize the HERALD, we freely accord it an enviable place among first-class dailies; and while we deplore its idiosyncrasies, we wish it a long and uninterrupted career of prosperity, which its enterprise merits.—*Franklin Spectator*.The HERALD is greatly improved.—*Eric Republican*.

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